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Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:
JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY,
WILLIAM BROSS, JOHNS MEDILL.
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# The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1860. NUMBER 28.

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## AT GERMAN HALL.

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A correspondent at Centralia informs us that about the same time a Republican speaker was mobbed at Fairfield, by the Douglas Democracy, upon whom the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the doctrines of Washington, Jefferson and Madison have been since classed as a sheer both on an animal in hydrophobia.

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### The Grand Rally at Springfield.

The liberal and unprecedented terms that have been made to secure a glorious delegation of the Republicans and Wide Awakes of Northern Illinois, to Springfield, on the occasion the grand rally on the 8th of August, are, we are glad to notice, spreading far and wide the enthusiasm, and will give for that occasion the largest turn-out that ever visited the capital from this section. The people will by hundreds to see the gallant Lincoln at his home.

The great train leaves Chicago on Tuesday evening, August 7th, at 8 o'clock, to reach Springfield on the following morning via the Illinois Central Railroad, the fare from Chicago, to go and return being THREE DOLLARS, or less than one-third the regular fare.

Arrangements have been made with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy (from all stations east of Earl), the Chicago and Northwestern (at Janesville, Woodstock and Barrington) and the Galena and Chicago Union Railroads, to carry the people at reduced rates, on the occasion.

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# Chicago Daily Tribune.

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The great train leaves Chicago on Tuesday evening, August 7th, at 8 o'clock, to reach Springfield on the following morning via the Illinois Central Railroad, the fare from Chicago, to go and return being reduced to one dollar, or less than one third the regular fare.

Arrangements have been made with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy (from all the lines east of Earl), the Chicago and Northwestern (at Janesville, Woodstock and Barrington), and the Galena and Chicago Union (at Junction), to carry the Lincoln Train from all points in Northern Illinois, which will be stopped at for the purpose, at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aurora | $0.50 |
| Batavia | 50 |
| Geneva | 50 |
| St. Charles | 50 |
| Elgin | 75 |
| Marengo | 1.00 |
| Belvidere | 1.00 |
| Rockford | 1.00 |
| Rockford to Freeport | 1.00 |
| Freeport | 1.00 |
| Dixon | 1.00 |
| Amboy | 1.00 |
| Rochelle | 1.00 |
| Belvidere to Rockford | 1.00 |
| Rockford to Freeport | 1.00 |
| Freeport | 1.00 |
| Dixon | 1.00 |
| Amboy | 1.00 |
| Rochelle | 1.00 |

The Train will return from Springfield on the evening of the 8th, and will be made up at Chicago Junction, Rockford, Freeport, Dixon, Amboy, Rochelle, Belvidere, Marengo, Elgin, St. Charles, Geneva, Batavia, Aurora, Chicago, Kankakee, Bloomington, Decatur, Tuscola, Gilman, Danville, Paris, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Effingham, Vandalia, Carlyle, Centralia, Cairo, Mt. Vernon, Shawneetown, Carmi, Mt. Carmel, Olney, Lawrenceville, Marshall, Paris, Tuscola, Decatur, Bloomington, Kankakee, Chicago Junction, Rockford, Freeport, Dixon, Amboy, Rochelle, Belvidere, Marengo, Elgin, St. Charles, Geneva, Batavia, Aurora, Chicago, Chicago Junction, Kankakee, Bloomington, Decatur, Tuscola, Gilman, Danville, Paris, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Effingham, Vandalia, Carlyle, Centralia, Cairo, Mt. Vernon, Shawneetown, Carmi, Mt. Carmel, Olney, Lawrenceville, Marshall, Paris, Tuscola, Decatur, Bloomington, Kankakee, Chicago Junction, Rockford, Freeport, Dixon, Amboy, Rochelle, Belvidere, Marengo, Elgin, St. Charles, Geneva, Batavia, Aurora, Chicago.

Let every Republican who can, come to Springfield on the occasion of the Rally, and let the Democracy of Illinois see that the Republicans are in earnest, and that they are determined to carry the State for Lincoln and Hamlin.

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**The "Mountain Come to the Mouse."**

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE: JERSEY, August 1, 1860.

The long-talked-of, long-expected, much promised, grand, overwhelming, tremendous demonstration of the united Democracy of Northern Illinois, which was to straighten the arms of the Little Giant, and strike terror into the heart of Lincoln, and give a death-blow to the Republicans, is over. The people of this city supposed from the vast amount of advertising, demonstration and blowing done by the Douglas leaders, they were to be overrun by the hosts of the unterrified which were coming. But lo! the "mountain labored and brought forth"—a very diminutive specimen of a mouse! Instead of the thousands, the number was not above 5,000 of the cadets, and I heard it estimated lower than that. Take away those who came from your city, and the meeting did not number over 500. This I am prepared to substantiate by the evidence of many disinterested persons who were present. At no time did the number exceed 2,500, and within ten minutes from the time the meeting was organized, not more than 500 or 600 were on the ground. Let curious to see what the *Times and Herald* will set the number at, as the editor, Mr. McComas was one of the speakers. With he carry his speech and make it to the truth, no matter what the consequences?

The meeting was no more of a finale in point of numbers than in lack of enthusiasm. When the Chicago crowd left, they were quite elated to be jubilant, and have a good time, and when they saw the total failure to bring out the masses here, they dropped their feathers and gave themselves up to the care of our citizen hosters, who, as usual, reaped an abundant harvest. In fact, one would be led to believe, from their actions and conversation, that they merely came here for a spree. Many of them were unwilling to be known that they were attending the meeting. This remark is applicable to all the association styling themselves the "Douglas Invincibles."

The speaking was conducted by Jim Allen, Gov. McComas, and Bernward Antzen, S. S. Hayes and Charles Francis Adams. Allen said his old piece, with a few abbreviations of the parts recent approaching the truth; McComas talked about secession, and the danger among the Democracy, advising them all to come together for mutual protection, dropping all personal animosities, and kiss and hug each other. He no doubt convinced his audience before he had spoken ninety minutes, for all but about 200 went away, going back to tell a vacancy. Antzen spoke in German, and left a very poor impression upon his hearers, either as a politician or a gentleman.

About 5 o'clock p. m. the crowd gathered about the depot, where they impatiently awaited the starting of the train. When it was ready they mounted it with alacrity, so much feeling glad to get away from the scene of their folly, and relating the tribulations of a crowd which had gone to Springfield, even though it remained but for a few hours.

JOLLER.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

JERSEY, Ill., August 1, 1860—5 P. M.

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

The Douglas and Democratic efforts here have made by the Democracy here to get up a great and enthusiastic assemblage of the unterrified have signally failed. Some 400 or 500 people were present at the speech of Allen Antzen, McComas & Co. Hand bills have been scattered, poles raised, banners painted, music engaged, and a good time generally promised.

Well, the day has arrived, and lo! the Democracy of Will County—oh, where are they? The procession numbered by actual count less than two hundred, including some seven carriages, and including the Joliet Bank, marshals, and delegation, *prominent* citizens of Joliet, the Joliet Bank, and the ladies and children did not contain three hundred residents of this county. There is not present a single delegation from any town in this vicinity.

Pontiac, for Livingston county, sends a Douglas delegation of sixty men, called Douglas invincibles, making a long procession of Douglas invincibles, and a long procession of Douglas invincibles. Joliet, Lockport, Plainfield, Shorewood the usual previous, this morn not a quarterlife was on hand to welcome them; he who they looked for one of the faithful to direct their footsteps, only the Joliet Bank and the National Hotel appeared in view. Should the Democracy be led away by a nigger? *Never*. They assured the office of good conscience and wound their way into town alone, though not without sundry remarks in *rich brogue* by no means complimentary to this caste in the descendants of Republicanism.

We have been to some trouble to ascertain the exact number of persons from the different places represented, and give the result, from actual count—Wilmington, with four other towns, represented 17; over 50 on the railroad bringing passengers from the eastern part of the county, 3 speakers, 2 ladies and five others; Joliet, represented by about 200 people, some children and Republicans, 300; from Plainfield and three other northern towns, 7; ditto, of Joliet and Lockport, 7; Pontiac, 60; Shorewood was the delegation from Chicago!—but in fact, there would not have been enough to render a quorum for belowthe shoulders, he appeared more like a brute beast than a Christian man. "See this rag," said he, "how I have bothered it! This was my dress, and so glad I passed up and down the streets of Cairo, that I found it in a state, said the benevolent Arenus—whose name should be known and honored—I had him some clothes, otherwise he could not have left his prison; and when he entered my house I thought I had never witnessed such a sight. He was supported by two persons, for he could scarcely walk, and stated that, exclaiming, 'Where am I?' He was evidently lost. He has somewhat recovered in appearance, but his eyes are still half-closed, as though unaccustomed to the light, and the inclination of walking is somewhat shaky. 'I was were astonished at what you have seen,' said a friend he was with one, 'and yet in the Vicarna I have seen hundreds of such sights.'"

### THE CHINA WAR.

In the House of Commons on the 17th inst., Mr. Gladstone made a statement of the financial position of the country, and the mode in which he proposed to provide for the expenses of the China war. The total cost is at present estimated 4,500,000, of which £21,000,000 are already provided, leaving a balance of £23,000,000. Presuming that under the action of the Lords, the House would continue the paper duty, this and other sums would reduce the amount to be provided to £5,000,000. To meet this, duty on ardent spirits to the extent of 1s 11d per gallon, and a corresponding alteration in the tariff on wines, which was fixed at one shilling per gallon, and other. These measures would enable the Government to meet all demands. Her Majesty recommending the proposed increase in the spirit duties very forlorn hope, it is agreed on.

### Progress of the Good Work.

SPRIG. TREE CAMP.—We have learned that the Republicans of this place celebrated the Douglas torch light procession on Wednesday evening last, by turning out in force, and giving speeches of the orators of the day and evening, and with the pretty and more revelling speech of the Lincoln Wide Awakes, and by the amends for all previous mistakes, which they made in the Wide Awake Rally, at Wilmington. They were out on Saturday evening in the torchlight procession which had been made by Douglas, to the State Guards in the West, and their presence in good order, and with decency, shavely, &c., also cleansed or dyed to any desired color.

THE ORANGE.—A Douglas Democrat of Pekin reported to one of our citizens, the present week, that Douglas men were ashamed of their party and had the effect to change at least one hundred Germans from Democrats to Republicans. No wonder the Democratic newspapers abuse Schurz.—*Peoria Transcript.*

## THE CITY.

### Auction Sales this Day.

Household Furniture, Carpets, and Silver Plated Ware by Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers, at Lake street.

☞ A bill that should be defeated in the Arrow; the mosquito's bill.

☞ The West Side Wide Awakes are requested to meet to-morrow evening at their Hall.

RECORDING COURT.—The Recorders Court comes in session on Monday next, its regular quarterly session.

EXCURSION.—The Shields Guards will make an excursion to Lake Forest next Monday, on the Milwaukee road. Train leaves at half-past 8 o'clock A. M.

☞ Andrew Shuman of the Evening *Journal* of this city has accepted an invitation to deliver the address next season in this city, before the Ill. S. S. A., at Jacksonville, Ill.

NEW BANKING FIRM.—Mess. Thompson & Co. are a newly established Banking House at Rockford, who give as references, numbers of the leading bankers of this city.

THE DEBATE AT BLOOMINGTON.—We have in ing the verbatim report of the great debate at Bloomington. An excellent campaign document.

WOMAN SERMON.—The text of the series of the series of sermons at the Wigwam will be delivered on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, by Rev. A. Coleman, of Berk Brooklyn, subject on the *Duties, Dangers and Sins of Politicians.*

NEW SHIELDS CAR.—The New York *Tribune* gives a detailed sketch of a superb new sleeping car, just finished for the Illinois Central Railroad, at a cost of $8,000, the most sumptuous ever run upon tracks.

☞ "WIGWAM DISCUSSIONS."—A letter from Peter Page, Esq., who has just returned to this city, strongly approches this project, accompanied by a few ancient ones of the split Democracy, or discussions at the Wigwam on the ridiculous and unnecessary. We hope to move of it until it comes up in better shape.

HOME AGAIN.—McVicker is at home again and the curtain will rise on the Fall Season at

## THE SOUTHERN EXCURSION.

### NEW ORLEANS TO CHICAGO.

**Notes and Incidents by the Way.**

**LIST OF EXCURSIONISTS.**

**Their Arrival last Night.**

THE PROPOSED FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

**Reception Train from this City.**

A more notable affair in the line of excursions has seldom if ever taken place than the visit of the party of distinguished strangers from the extreme South, that reached our city last evening at 11.30 p. m.

It will be remembered by our readers from our previous reference to it, that this is the return excursion from that section, responsive to the visit paid by the prominent citizens of the Northwest to New Orleans, some months since, the occasion, then as now, being the appropriate recognition of the importance of the completion of the nearly continuous line of railroad connecting the lakes with the gulf, and thus opening a channel of trade and intercourse superior to all rivals.

The connecting links of railroad, which make this route, have united to the occasion, and will have to be thoroughly overhauled, and put in order throughout one of British liberality, and an entire success thus far.

The following is the special reporter enabls us to present to our readers the leading incidents of the trip, and a complete list of the excursionists, which we have made up at present entire, for we do not exaggerate the value and importance of this bringing together the various sections of the Union of the persons, on the present occasion, of some of the most distinguished representatives of Southern social life.

MISSISSIPPI.

Hon. P. M. Aldridge and lady, Coffeeville.
Hon. A. H. Chilton, one of the Supreme Court Louisiana.
Hon. C. Harper, Vicksburg.
Hon. Wm. P. Gage, Cash, Montfort Jones, Jackson, R. Hall, Jno. Ker, Jno. Ker, Jr., Jno. Ker, Jr., Jno. Ker, Jr.,

their threat when the owner made his appearance with a revolver in his hand, declaring that he would shoot the first man who dared engaged, and a good time generally promised.

"Well, the day arrived, and past, but the Democracy of Will County, what they are they? The procession numbered by actual count less than one hundred persons, contained seven carriages, and included the Joliet Band, a marshal, and delegation, *prominent* citizens and a few *distinguished* speakers, women and children did not accompany the loyal residents of this county. There is not present a single delegation from any town in this county.

Poulter, for Livingston county, sends a Dutchmen company of sixty men, called Douglas Invincibles, making a fine appearance, but although *intelligent* *Dutch* *counties* have so relished the night process, yet Douglas is a squatterite was on hand to welcome them; in vain they looked for one of the faithful to direct their footsteps, only the sacred spot for the National Hotel appeared in view. Should the Democracy be led away by a singer? *Never!* Never! scorned his offer of a good meal, dancing and wood their way into town alone, though not without sundry remarks in *rich brogue* to the same conquerer to return to this nasia in the desert of Republicanism.

We have been to some trouble to ascertain the exact number of persons from the different places represented, and give the number, with actual count:—Wilmington, with four other towns, represented by a Co-of Railroad bringing passengers from the adjacent part of the county, 5 speakers, 2 ladies and five others from Chicago by special train, including women, children and Republicans, 150; Peotone, Beecher and three other northern towns, 7; citizens of Joliet and vicinity, 300. What a Godend was the delegation from Chicago! Yes, it is that, there would not have been enough to render a vote of thanks to the speakers.

In point of numbers and enthusiasm, the gathering in every respect is a bad failure.

Yours for the right. A. N. W.

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

### Details by the Hohemian and Saxonia.

### THE LATEST FROM SYRIA.

BOSTON, Wednesday, July 21.

The attack of the Druses on the Christians at Damascus commenced on the evening of the 9th, when a number of the Christian houses and stores carried off for harems. The French, Russian and Greek consuls took refuge in the house of Abd el-Kader. The attitude of the Turkish authorities was indecisive, and they do nothing than useful to the Christians. Three thousand Turkish soldiers are encamped in the city, and the Christians are redoubled, and Commissioner Fuad Pasha is expected to arrive in Damascus.

Details to the 1st of July say it was then ascertained that the Druses had burnt and pillaged 1,000 houses in the city, and had slain from 7,000 to 8,000 Christian inhabitants of Damascus, and that the Christian men, women, and all strangers to anything but poverty, are reduced to beggary, depending on charity for daily bread. Over and above the massacre of Christians in actual service, it is believed seven or eight thousand Christians perished in the cold blood. The massacres at Damascus were not known at Beirut on the 3d of July. Further details are given of the barbarity inflicted on all classes of Christians.

A French vessel had been sent to Latakia, and the English had sent a man-of-war to Tripoli, in distance of the town, in order to restrain the threatened action of the Mohammedan population, mutting further outrages.

The Turkish authorities, Mustafa has been ordered to proceed to Syria to co-operate with resident Commissioner Fuad.

Great agitation prevailed at Aleppo and at Alexandretta.

PARIS, Thursday, July 16.—The *Moniteur* of this morning has published the following letter to the Emperor, of the 16th July:

"I have to inform your Majesty should know with what great anxiety and well-founded apprehensions the Christians of Syria. Let your Majesty be convinced that I will employ all my power to secure the safety, security and order in Syria that I shall reserve to provide the guilty parties, to punish them by, and render justice to all. In order to have my mission, and to do which, I have the Government, I have intrusted that important mission to my Minister for Foreign Affairs, with whose principles your Majesty is acquainted.

It is reported in Paris that the French Government has received a communication from Petersburg, expressing the desire of Russia to act in concert with France and England in the East. The Russian Cabinet reiterates its opinion that the events now taking place in the East hold in suspense the peace of the world, and that the very existence of Turkey is at stake.

The *Ayre* seems to imply that more numerous are in contemplation, and that the reports of the disturbances in Syria have remuneration to the rights of the Christian population. The events in Syria were only a prelude to a formidable rising of the Mohammedans against the Christians, and the sinister projects attributed to have been long concerted, and matured conspiracies.

The Constantinople correspondent of the *Herald* says the 4,000 men collected at Tulcian have not embarked, and the dispatch of a large force has been decided on.

### COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

(From the London Times)

The accounts received yesterday from the coast of Syria have realized all our worst fears. On the 9th of this month six city of Damascus was attacked by the Druses, and 500 Christians are said to have perished. The Christians, with the exception of the English, were burnt down. In short, the whole place seems to have been at the mercy of the marauding army, the Turkish authorities having shown their sympathies with the aggressors. This frightful event must remove the scruples of the most cautious politicians. Inaction seems must take place to save

Recorder Court—The Recorders Court comes in session on Monday next, its regular bi-monthly term.

Excursion.—The Shields Guards will make an excursion to Lake Forest on Monday, on the Milwaukee road. Train leaves at half-past eight; tickets 50 cents.

☞ Andrew Shuman of the Revening *Journal* will delivery the Democratic Party of Chicago an address next season in this city, before the S. S. of F., and S. L. of Auburn, N. Y.

New Banking Firm.—Messrs. Thompson & Co., are a new banking firm, located at the corner of Rockford, who give as references, numbers of the leading bankers of this city.

The Debate at Bloomington.—We have a report of the speech of the great debate at Bloomington. An excellent campaign document.

Wigham Sermon.—The text of the series of sermons to be delivered on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, by Rev. A. J. Joyce, of Union Park Baptist Church, on the Gospel, will be, *The Sin of Politicians.*

New Shifting Car.—The New York *Tribune* gives a detailed sketch of a superb new sleeping car just put upon the Hudson River Railroad, at a cost of $2,000, the most numerous ever run upon trucks.

The "Wigham Discussion."—A letter from Peter Page, Esq., who has just returned to this city, differs materially from the project advanced by a few ancient ones of the spit Democracy, of discussions at the Wigwam on the ridiculous matter mentioned. Let us have no more of it until it comes up in better shape.

Home Again.—McVicker is at home again and the curtain will rise on the Fall Season at the Theatre on Monday evening. We understand his visit to the Eastward something more than "*star*-*gazing*, he has begged some of the most celebrities to appear upon our Chicago boards.

Stabbing Affray.—A stabbing affray took place on Randolph street, near Dearborn, a little after midnight on Wednesday and a man was severely cut by a knife. The man fled on arrests, and have no names. Our informant saw the unknown wounded man receiving the attendance of a medical man on the sidewalk. No police were within call.

The Chicken War.—Yesterday was "Emancipation Day" with the sportsman, and they turned out in great force and hundreds in getting up a St. Bartholomew with the poultry tribe. They put out into the country by the early trains, and with many of them give good account of their doings. The poulterers in the market will be full of the victims of this raid.

☞ "Figures won't lie."—*Old Proverb.*

That was before Modern Democracy was invented. The Democrats of Chicago days in their service is a startling proof of the Democrat civil associations. Read what the Democracy of any of the Northern Illinois Counties. A good place to hold a Democratic rally is Joliet, the penitentiary town, since many of that ilk have *gone there* before.

Air Line Railroad.—Port Kansas, now that she has caused blinding, has gone to the other extreme of "drying up." For eight months not a drop of water has been in her bed. Within a few days past a gentleman of this city, who has a son resident at Leavenworth, has sent out a three days' journey to see his that family. Gardens there are ruined, and crops little a desolation. Fortunately, out of our abundance we can minister to them.

Donation.—A very agreeable and well deserved donation, in the shape of a Gold Mounted revolver, at the house of Rev. J. H. Tuttle, pastor of the Second Universalist Society, in the West Division. A large party of ladies and gentlemen surprised the estimable with of the pastor, by the gift of an elegant silver ice pitcher and goblet. A humorous collation brought by the intruders was served afterwards and the evening passed off in the happiest manner.

Female Shooting Affray on West Madison Street.—A shooting affray took place on West Madison street on Tuesday night, the parties of the first and second part being two abandoned females, named Nancy Brown and Mary Williams. Jealousy was the spur, and a pistol the weapon, the result, neatly plunting a ball in the abdomen of the latter, which it is feared caused bearing statement. The statistics of the two might be compared, and the negroes of the West Indies would come out much ahead of negro-breeders of the Old Dominion in all that concerns real progress.

### Tuesday Discussions.

Editors of the Chicago Tribune:

On my return after a short absence from the city, I am somewhat surprised to learn that arrangements have been made for a joint discussion between the Republicans and Democratic parties, in which I appear as a member of the Committee of Arrangements, and since my last proceeding officer on this part of the Republican ticket, I feel it my duty to state, that the speakers and subjects for discussion have been selected, prior to my return to the city, although, I know not how this Committee came into existence, having never even a single, is any of our papers for a meeting to appoint a committee of arrangements for joint discussions. I have received letters from three Democrats, who have been in the city, who were used without their knowledge or consent, and who have written me that they will not be present.

I would not for a moment impugn, or cast reproachful epithets of any but might be proud to have delivered.

After this portion of the proceedings was over, a longer course of the speakers, and allows that the colored race are natural protectors of the art of Soyer, and Robert Cook according to all authorities, made a cullinary triumph of his tables, yesterday.

The party reached this city on their return at 9 a. m., and the speakers delivered a speech addressed at Metropolitan Hall last evening by Mr. Langston, listened to by a respectable though not large audience.

The colored folk are to be congratulated for a day passed without sought to mar it in any respect.

### Burglaries.

We are being overrun with burglars. There is no doubt that never before in our history so a city were the inducements of those night prowlers more numerous, more active, more bold, more bloody in the aggregate a more serious tax upon our citizens. Never was the West Division so most largely in reach and so little known, may, in the past week there have been a dozen places visited. The names of many of these we have not, and others we know, are not known to the victims prefer to avoid a notoriety that benefits them nothing, since stating the grievance to the public a more serious tax upon our citizens.

Probably much of this evil is done by the low export of the cruckman fraternity, as no large bands of plunder have been found, and the assaults to show the higher exploits of the craft, but as they are, these perpetrated, and latterly more desperate have been committed, and under the "small hours," is sufficient evil to demand some stirring and immediate action.

On Tuesday night the residence of John Amberg, on Jefferson street, in the West Division, was entered and ransacked, for the second time in a few weeks. A gold watch, A. was called to the front door by some noise, and in the hurry, for who was to the hall at the time, the door was left unlocked to leave a convenient and stumble out and down the steps saying "goodnight" "good the wrong house." He obtained a good distance before any discovery was made of the real purpose of his visit.

These burglars are on the increase and no arrests are made. Will not somebody offer a beauty on burglars taken alive or dead?

### POLICE.

Reform School.—William Price, a youth hailing from Galena, who came to this city to look for a brother, was found drunk in the street, and was sent to the Reform School.

A Very Bad Shot.—A man named James Shott was sent to Bridewell for ten days for beating Mrs. Shott. He should have higher aims.

A Suspicious Visitor.—One John Gomples of German descent was found on Tuesday evening, with a pistol in his possession, and was in the kitchen of the premises, No. 32 State street. He was first seen by the servant girl, who gave the alarm, and the young takes care of. He is now in Bridewell.

Or Suspicion.—Irwin Bates and Patrick Farrell are in custody on suspicion of having stolen a quantity of lumber, yesterday, from a lumber yard on the corner of Wabash and Ohio streets. The former is a cripple from injuries received in the late terrible war. These articles may have been given him. Any person who can throw light on the subject should do so by communicating with the City Marshals.

Larcenies.—Ann Sullivan, a wretched character was sent up for ten days for larceny of $2 in money.... William Rafferty, marmer, was sent up for ten days for larceny of a coat.... The parties being fellow boarders at No. 107 Market street. Rafferty acknowledged stealing the coat, which we have got, and said he had pawned it for $1.50, at a shop where it was found. He was sent to jail in default of $500 for his trial.... Mary Ann Smith, also a sailor, was brought up and held to bail in $500 for robbing a drunken man.... A Milwaukee named O. H. Lovejoy came to this city last night on business and a first qualification proceeded to get drunk drunk. In this condition he was taken by his hotel and bed, and deposited in a room adjoining under the sidewalk, Corbett assisting. Soon after Corbett was seen by an officer to go down to him and examine his pockets. When he came up to the sidewalk he was arrested, and a pocket book founden him, which Lovejoy since claims. It contained no money, but a due bill for $12, a receipt for board and other papers. Corbett was held to bail in $500 and in default committed. Corbett hails from ten miles west of Milwaukee, and says he is second mate of the steamer Gazelle.

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Wine Answers Attention—The place to procure Wife-Awakes uniforms is 101 Randolph street, at 5 o'clock.

☞ Now is the time to bring your Lard, Aerial, Compliance and Fluid Lamps, and have them altered to burn the best composition and burn not explosive light—Kerosene Oil—at Cornelius Boyington and Co's Lamp Factory, between Washington and Madison sts.

Gas Fixtures.—Large invoice of new styles just received by H. M. Wilmarth, 75 South Clark, street.

☞ Miller's Hair Invigorator—the best in use. N. T. H. ackley, agent, 50 Lake street.

New Advertisements.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Parties desirous of purchasing Pianos, Melodeons and Organs, are invited to review Schomacker's Piano Warerooms, 103 Lake street, where they will find a large assortment of the celebrated Schomacker Pianos, ranging in price from $300 to $1,000, and of which instruments the 19th of February next, and the 19th of August next, will be sold at the lowest cash price, or exchanged for Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, or Sewing Machines, at the Wareroom, 103 Lake street, Chicago.

WANTED—To Exchange, a desirable House and Lots, Rockford, Illinois, for Chicago property, or for Cash. Address, Box 2,340, P. O. Chicago.

WANTED—A Stock, in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Hardware, Furniture, Stoves, Tinware, Tools, Boots and Shoes

# Press & Tribune

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1859.


## THE SLAVE TRADE.

The *Sunday Post* prints a list of eighty-three American vessels which have been taken while engaged in the infamous Slave Trade, during the last eighteen months, most of which were fitted out at the ports of New York, probably by the men who are now actively engaged in electing a Democrat and saving the Union. What else could be expected? When such men as Isaiah Rogers are appointed officers of the Navy, upon whose fidelity and honesty its execution depends:—what but this disgraceful showing could be looked for? The country may have the consolation of knowing that when Abraham Lincoln takes the reins, the seat of the horrible traffic will be in places not within the reach of the Federal power!

## CATHOLIC PROSCRIPTION—IRISH KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

The Fathers of the Republic, when they devoted Church and State, and abolished all theological tests in governmental affairs, hoped and believed that they had left no cause for religious intolerance, and that in the dim future of American politics all sects and denominations would vote upon the merits of political questions, regardless of the faith of candidates or the requirements of creeds. Opening the door to the incoming of all kinds of religious belief—protecting all in the enjoyment of their opinions and rights of worship—cutting up tithes, church-rates and tests—making all law equal before the law—they left the country to their descendants.

Up to this time, the work of the Fathers, except in narrow localities, has not been impaired. Know-Nothingism—a production, I. B. Payne of Ohio, A. S. Palmer of Wisconsin, Ben. M. Samuels of Iowa, and P. C. Dunning of Indiana—all Douglasites.

The second generation, the minority (Douglas) platform reads as follows:

*Resolved*, That all questions in regard to the rights of property (slavery) should be left to the States, acting under the Constitution of the United States, and that the Democratic party of the Democratic party is pledged to abide by and faithfully carry out such decisions and adjudications as *are here or may be made by the Supreme Court of the United States.*

This resolution contains a pledge to pass a slave code, in the expression "the Democratic party is pledged to carry out the determination made or to be made by the Supreme Court, in regard to the rights of property in "the Territories;" and it is a clear and unqualified surrender of the doctrine of "non friendly legislation," or the "right of the people of a Territory to govern themselves." This resolution received the signatures of all the Douglas members of the Committee.

A long debate followed the report of the two platforms. Mr. Bright of Ohio, then put forward by the Douglas members of the Committee to advocate the adoption of the Minority report. Among other things he said: "Your Committee have adopted a platform which the "Dred Scott decision having been received "Since the Cincinnati platform was adopted, "renders this proper. We will take that decision, and adopt it as our platform, declaring, "true-hearted men. Is not that enough?"

Bulier of Massachusetts, replied to Payne. Among other things he said:

"Your platform adopted was very dangerous. It pledged the Democratic party to all the decisions the Supreme Court might make. Was this the decision old Hickory? Why it would be enough to make his bones of Andy Jackson rattle in his coffin to have such a resolution as that entertained by a Democratic Convention."

Finally, after a long debate, the speech of Bigler of Pennsylvania, both the majority and minority platforms were recommitted by the close vote of yeas 152, nays 151—the Douglas members all voting against the majority report.

On the afternoon of the 28th of April the Committee reported back two platforms. Samuels of Iowa, on behalf of the Minority, (Douglasites,) reported a platform which had was identical with the report which had been presented yesterday by the Minority Committee, except the second resolution which had been stricken out, and substituted by the following:

That inasmuch as differences of opinion exist in the Democratic party as to the nature and extent of the powers of a Territorial Legislature, and as to the powers and duties of the officers engaged under the Constitution of the United States over the institution of Slavery within the Territories;

*Resolved*, That the Democratic party will abide by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the questions of Territorial law."

The late Chicago *Times* denied that the Douglas platform contained such a plank. We contented ourself with replying that the Wickliffs plank inserted at Baltimore covered substantially the same ground, worded in more strong and emphatic language. Neither the *Times* nor the *Herald* objected to our statement. We may here remark, that the *Herald* and *Times* are in many of our Eastern exchanges.

We were confident that such a plank had been offered and acted upon at Baltimore, and to satisfy our curiosity, we took the trouble to look over the record of both the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, and here is the result of the investigation:

On April 27th, being the fifth day of the Charleston Convention, the Committee of thirty-three—one from each State, made their first majority and minority report. The Minority report was signed by the fifteen Southern States and California and Oregon—making seventeen States. The Minority Report received the signatures of the members of the committee from fifteen Northern States, and was presented to the Convention by Edwin Croswell of New York. Among the names appended to it are O. B. Fields of Illinois, B. Payne of Ohio, A. S. Palmer of Wisconsin, Ben. M. Samuels of Iowa, and P. C. Dunning of Indiana—all Douglasites.

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of the national administration to a point where they will cease to be oppressive to the prayers of dotes and taxes—the prohibition of the African Slave Trade, which has sprung into great activity driving the life of the dynasty now in power,—these things are widely discussed, but with an exception, by and by to be pointed out, no character or religious organization has thought of dragging theological matters into the strife. The members of all the Protestants sects are scattered through all the parties. Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Universalists, Unitarians, Episcopalians, and all others divide up and vote for this candidate or that—some for Lincoln, some for Breckinridge, some for Bell, some for Douglas—as their principles or personal preferences may lead. Epsom and Bookbinders are the Presbyterian Church goes as a body for either? There has been a belief, an erroneous belief, that Mr. Douglas is a Baptist; but are the Baptists for him to a man? We do not know what are Bell's theological notions; but who hears of any sect voting for him in a mass, because he is their brother? The American people and a majority of the naturalized citizens are in the habit of voting between the parties no theological significance. They are content to maintain the separation between Church and State, which the Fathers established, and to make candidates for the popular favor depend upon their ability, honesty and fitness—not their religious belief.

To this rule, among all denominations and sects, there is but a single exception. The Catholic Church and the Catholic Irish are illustrating a new phase of Know Nothingism. The bishops, priests, laymen and journals of that sect and that nation have abandoned the obligations of toleration upon which all others have agreed to act, and, with hardly exceptions enough to prove the rule, have committed themselves to Mr. Douglas. Where, we ask, is there in the North or South a Catholic journal that, no matter what its courses in regard to the social and economical issues in the contest, opposes him? Where is there an Irish priest who is not openly or secretly his partisan? Where is there an Irish layman who is not willing to work, vote, or fight that Douglas may succeed?

Now we want to know why this Know-Nothingism is set up? What reason lies behind this unanimous action, so different from that which marks the course of other religious sects? Is Douglas a Catholic? We do not assert it, but the appearances are against him. He may be or may not be. Thousands say that he is; few say that he is not. We do not care. His religious opinions are his own, and we have no right to meddle therewith. But we have a right to protest in the most emphatic manner against the introduction of religious tests in American politics, in such a way that a numerous and powerful sect, containing the dangerous views of government to which all live Catholics must adhere, has arranged almost to the last man in favor of any candidate, no matter who. We want to know, and we have a right to inquire, what it means. Have the Catholic Irish agreed on some attack upon the principle of toleration by which they are all allowed civil rights, and by voting in a mass for one man, said to be of their Church, bring on again the strife that was long ago supposed to be settled? If not so, what promises have been made by Judge Douglas, that they should be called on to do what organizations, banded together and hurled as a mass against the Republican ranks? What advantages in diplomacy, in legislation, in the distribution of the public lands they secured, that Know Nothingism in its worst form has sprung up among them? What does it all mean? What danger does it not import? Are Lincoln, Bell, Breckinridge and Houston proscribed because they are Protestants? Is Douglas voted for because he is of the Catholic faith? It behooves men who want to see the principle of religious toleration maintained to seek the answer to these questions.

☞ A thief confined in the jail at Hudson City, Wis., made his escape last week. He left a letter for the editor of the Hudson Times, thanking several individuals, his counsel, sheriff, &c. He also says that he was to vote the Democratic ticket in November, and close confinement is incompatible with such arrangement.

BOSS ROBERT.—A stranger, while purchase a ticket at the office of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Depot, in St. Joseph, on Friday, was robbed of a satchel containing $2,000 in gold and a valuable watch. The satchel was afterwards found minus the money.

WHEAT CROP.—The Committee on Farms of the State Agricultural Society of Wisconsin, from a careful estimate, set down the wheat crop of that State for the year 1860, at 22,000,000 of bushels.

WOMBSLE SUICIDE.—In a family named Quigley, in Walworth Co., Wis., four of the brothers and two of the sisters have committed suicide during the past ten years.

Finally, after a long debate (see Congressional Globe of Tuesday), both the majority and minority platforms were recommitted by the close vote of yeas 152, nays 151—the Douglas members all voting against recommitment.

On the adoption of the 28th of April the Committee reported back two platforms. Somerville of Iowa, on behalf of the Minority, (Douglas,) reported a platform which he said was identical with the report that was presented yesterday by the Minority Committee, except the second resolution which was omitted, and substituted by the following:

That inasmuch as differences of opinion exist in the Democratic party as to the time when the rights of the Territories of the United States may be properly adjudicated, we deem it inexpedient to the interests of the Democracy of the Union, that during the existence of the present Territorial Governments the measure of Congressional legislation upon the subject of the rights of property in the Territories, should be left to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, should such decision be rendered in good time, and ever adhering to the principle of the Democratic party, that the rights of property in the Territories, and wherever else exercised under the Constitution of the United States, should be maintained firmly and fearlessly by the Executive Branch of the General Government.

The Wickliffe platform is the more obnoxious of the two. To understand clearly the position of Douglas and his followers on this point, it is only necessary to ascertain what the decision of the Supreme Court is in relation to it. The following, from Wheaton's Reports, page 395—the official publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States—a summary is given of the points decided in the Dred Scott case, from which we take the following:

3d. "Every citizen has a right to take with him into the Territory any article of property which the Constitution of the United States recognizes as property."

4th. "That the Constitution of the United States *recognizes slaves as property*, and pledges the Federal Government to protect it. The exercise of this power is not authority over property of that description than it may Constitutionally exercise over property of any other kind."

6th. "While it remains a Territory Congress may legislate over it within the scope of its constitutional powers in relation to citizens of the United States, and may establish a Territorial government, and the form of this local government must be regulated by the discretion of Congress; *but such powers not conferring those which Congress itself by the Constitution* [illegible]

The election takes place next Monday Aug. 6th. We shall look for the result of this tremendous struggle in a slave-holding city, with deep solicitude. The Republicans are acting manfully, and facing the slave power boldly in one of its dens. May victory crown the right.

## Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 28 1860.

REMOVAL OF THE POSTMASTER AT CHARLESTON.

The President has just removed Shiffer, Postmaster at Cincinnati, Ohio, (the friend of S. A. Douglas) appointed the Treasurer of the Breckinridge Committee. Hensen—Miller was for Douglas. He is now calling all Hunkers in New York with great zeal; but no advertisement of his zeal was necessary. Douglas Hunkers in secret, and the only notice to the public of his zeal was the fact that Douglas was talked about handsome.

SQUEEZE TO THE CHILDREN OF JUDGE BUCHANAN.

Judge Douglas' bete noire, who dwelt a mile and a half, in North Carolina, his two boys, his only children, died with the yellow fever, in New Orleans. The Judge has been sent for by his connections to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and after his New England tour will probably visit the old North State.

THE LIME POINT SWINDLE.

You will remember Broderick's overwhelming exposure on the floor of the Senate, that in California, for which some $200,000 was asked by the interested parties, he was a Broderick's terrible array of facts the Government needed, It is now ascertained that the purchase of the Lime Point has just been decided upon by the Administration and the opinion of the Attorney General for $100,000! Broderick proved that it was not worth $10,000. The deal of this money will go to help out the Breckinridge fund. We will have more to say about Lime Point hereafter.

ANOTHER BRECKINRIDGE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Judge Black has just decided a case which proves his love of justice and of law. When Mr. Broderick lost in the Atlantic States for California he had an assignment of his pay to two of his friends, distinguished gentlemen in New York, which was a respectable way of paying his administrators. The Secretary of the Senate, Mr. Detrick, refused paying it, according to the notion of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and the Senate, by an unanimous decision, just before the last adjournment, directed him to pay it, by a mandatory resolution. Thus being a secret opposition to his paying it, he referred the case to the Attorney General, who decided that he could not pay it—and so the Black authority directing its payment goes for nothing.

## The Census of New York.

The reports of the census taken of the city of New York are so much like those of the last, that certain classes of the population are made. New York proper is set down as containing 805,257 inhabitants. They N. Y. *Tribune* says:

On the present basis of representation, this city is entitled to one Congressman, instead of six, as now returned under the apportionment of 1851, including part of Williamsburgh. The Seventeenth Ward alone would return one member, and the Eleventh Ward would be entitled to half a member. The figures show very significantly the result of the up-town movement of people. Nearly all the down-town wards have decreased in the number of their inhabitants, or at a standstill. The Second, Third and Fifth Wards have large increased in business position, though they have lost in residents.

The value of the real and personal estate of the city of New York is set down at $702,000,000.

In Brooklyn, the ratio of increase will be very much greater than in the city. The Eleventh Ward of Brooklyn, which in 1855 contained 22,000, now has over 42,000. This ward is the wealthy, perhaps the richest in the city of Brooklyn.

After the best efforts of the Marshals, it is assured that the total population of Brooklyn, then, will fall short from 50,000 to 100,000 of the real number of inhabitants of the city of New York, owing to the absence of many citizens from home, the disgust of wilful misrepresentation on some persons, and the positive refusal of not a few to respond to the questions. This will be a great element to the issue of representative in Congress.

## Late from the Stawing Fleet.

By a recent arrival from the coast of Africa, we learn, says the Boston *Transcript*, that there have been some sickness among the slave crews, since June 6th, trading of course, but the causes of which were not ascertained. Rodolfo Lanzas, who been alongside of them all, found that they were not to be boarded with impunity, and privately intimated to the Spanish Consul, who had been representated by the Admiralty for doing so that he was exceeding his duties and commission. Incidental we have been informed, that a regular fleet of vessels cruise between the out ports of the United States at the sometimes, and that distributed among them are stores and water to fit out two or three of them for sharps and that when the coast is clear they will come time to aid the selected vessels in receiving stores and slaves with the greatest possible dispatch. By these means seven or eight vessels may be all engaged in the slave trade, without having on board sufficient slave material to constitute a full cargo.

This system might be termed the "mutual aid plan." We understand that it works perfectly well. It rarely happens that there is more than one reviser near a slave store, and if the plan should succeed in making a prize, it generally leaves the place with still and proceed to St. Thomas or Puerto Cabello. Aware of her absence the "mutual aid" slavers dispatch as many of their number as can be spared to the prize port. We have also been informed, that two or three swift steam slavers were lying on the coast from ports in Cuba, and that great gains were expected from them. As we have no steam vessels of the class required for such a trade, we supposed they have built in Spain for the service of iron.

If these statements are correct, the slave trade, in the language of the markets, may be stated as "active, with an increased demand."

LAFFERTY BEQUEST.—Mr. McDuffie, who lately deceased in Pennsylvania, bequeathed $10,000 to the Methodist church, $10,000 to the Asylum for the Blind, $50,000 to his nephew, and $60,000 to Mrs. Abbott, of this city. These bequests take effect upon the death of Mrs. McDuffie, now in her seventy-fifth year.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

## Crops in Carroll County.

FORT HAYES, CARROLL CO., July 28, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

We had a heavy shower here on Saturday night. Corn looks very good and oats are nearly out and in shock, and are not damaged any yet. Stocking will be vigorously prosecuted this week, and will be rather greater than last year.

For the size of our county, and number of inhabitants, we challenge any other spot in the world to produce as many bushels of corn, or as many *Lincoln* votes next fall as we can.

## Death of Oliver Newberry.

(From the Chicago Press, July 24.)

The announcement of the death of the well-known citizen whose name is at the head of this article will be received with universal regret by all classes of citizens in this community, where he has long been a respectable and influential position for many years. Mr. Newberry died at his residence on Fort Hill yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, after an illness of only one week. He had been suffering from an attack of erysipelas, which affected his lower extremities, and the last symptom which gave to the remedies administered by his physician, so much so that the Attorney General his friends had been advised that he was beyond any immediate danger. Yesterday morning he was feeling very comfortable and cheerful, and at noon partook of a light meal. Soon, however, indications were apparent that the fatal disease had fastened upon the vital organs, and death ensued with wonderful suddenness.

Mr. Newberry was one of the oldest citizens. He was born never New Haven in the State of Connecticut, in 1779, and was consequently 7 years of age. While he was yet a youth his parents emigrated to Western New York, which was then considered as the far West. On the breaking out of the last war with England, young Newberry volunteered his services in defence of his country, and marched with the company of which he was a member to Sackett's Harbor, on Lake Ontario, but the expedition was abandoned, and he returned before his arrival. He was, however, called upon to perform duty in other military capacities, and served faithfully during the term of his enlistment. At the close of the war he settled in Ohio, where he remained about seven years, returning to Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., where he resided in Detroit.

Upon his arrival in this city he entered into the lumber business, opening a general store in the building on Grand street, now occupied by Messrs. Ogden & Hamilton. He continued for quite an extensive business as a lumber dealer, and was one of the lakes first to attempt the attention of capitalists and vessel owners to the lumber trade. He was among the first to enter into the forwarding and commission business, and has since held a position among the leading shipping merchants of the city. He was also one of the first to number of steamboats and vessels, in which he has been interested, and was the first owner of propeller. The steamer Michigan, which has for years been the mail steamer between Buffalo and Chicago was built by him, as also a predecessor of the Michigan, and a number of large vessels. Besides these he has put many other first class boats upon the lakes, as well as the old Illinois, of which the celebrated Captain Blake was long commander, the Illinois, also the Ohio and numerous others of less note. With these vessels his name has been carried into every port on the lakes, from stretch of inland waters, and so where has it been known but with reputation for the possession of the qualities, fidelity, integrity, and honesty. Mr. Newberry was never married, and of course leaves no family. He has a number of years kept house, a maiden sister living the greater part of the time with him, by whom brothers survive him, one of whom, Henry is a resident of this city.

(Walter L. Newberry, Esq., of this city is a brother of the deceased.—EDS. P. & T.)

ALLEGED ABARNDONMENT OF THE RUSSIAN SERF EMANCIPATION SCHEME.—We copy the following interesting paragraph from one of the last letters of the Boston *Traveller's* Paris correspondent:

I have spoke among new books of the work, "Truth about Russia," by Prince Pierre Dolgorouki, in which the author, who is extreme enough that great body politic, and indicating what, in the opinion of the author, is the remedy for the evils exposed. We read this book with the greatest pleasure, and we are looking for a great revolution in Russia. The Czar has abandoned his scheme of emancipation. He proves not to be the man able to cope with the formidable obstacles to that policy. A rising of the serfs is anticipated.

A DOG OVER NIAGARA FALLS WITHOUT INJURY.—The truth of such stories, as we have frequently remarked, is the hardest to corrupt by invention. The dog which, in the story, leaped into the Falls and surviving the passage, was tested the other day, according to the Niagara Falls *Gazette*, and fairly established. The *Gazette* says:

John, the drayman, threw his dog into the rapids near Goat Island Bridge, and immediately afterwards went to the foot of the ferry stairs and found him but little injured by the tremendous leap. The experiment was tried by convivee some incredulous persons.

P. Harmon, great and good results will crown the undertaking.

We fully appreciate in this locality the importance of a fair and equitable opportunity for the next General Assembly, and the re-election of Hon. Lorenzo Lewis, and are honored to do our duty in the accomplishment of both.

Listen for a short seven hundred majority from Fort Wellington next November.

Yours for the cause, VERMILION.

## The Bloomington Debate—Opinion of a Democrat.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Friday, July 27, 1860.

EDITOR PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

I observe that the "Small Consolidated," has a communication from some verecious correspondent at Bloomington, claiming that the joint discussion, held in this city last Friday, between Senator Trumbull and Jim Allen, resulted in a signal triumph of the valorous Jim, and giving it—only—credit to the Democrat, I can see no way referring to your verbatim report of Mr. Lincoln's speech.

I wish to say that I was present on that occasion, and if Lyman Trumbull was vanquished, then and there, why, commend me to defeat all the rest of my life! The fact is that while the Senator from Illinois spoke with the vigor and force of sophistry and slang, which comprised his arguments, Jim Allen seemed to be in a state of stupidity, which, if it was not a feigned stupidity, it was a fair simulation of it. The Senator from Illinois, rolled his eyes in his peculiarly African style, and in his rich, full, Ethiopian voice, heard only at sunset, but when the distinguished Senator made his reply, and by a few well directed strokes knocked the prop from under the edifice which the gubernatorial aspirant had erected with so much agery, the Democrat, who had spent money at the leading Doughnut bar, left the ground, not as he came, with his head in the air, but with the speaker poured in upon them. Lovejoy's Hall, Bloomington, was crowded to overflowing, was the most sensating exhibition ever witnessed in this city, and that the Senator from Illinois Jim Allen will wish to meet Lyman Trumbull in a debate, I believe, I know, I feel, I will wish to speak from the same stand with Lyman Trumbull.

As an indication of the feeling there, as to who was the victor, I would say that when the squatters announced, with a great flourish of trumpets, that the close of the discussion, that distinguished "Great Principle" had come to the ground, the leading Doughnut bar, the gentlemen of the speaker poured in upon them. Lovejoy's Hall, Bloomington, was crowded to overflowing

## Special Notices.

☞ Why does Cristadoro's Ex-ceda for Dye present strange claims to public confidence than any other Hair Dye in existence? BECAUSE it is the only one that has never been sold and publicly approved by the highest Chemical authority. ALSO it is the secret that no other dye has ever been subjected to chemical analysis at all. MOREOVER, besides being free from every poisonous ingredient, it contains a Balm which will lend a shorter space of time than any other dye in the world. Sold everywhere, and applied by the Dye Ceramic. Cristadoro, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
[ap24-ly]

☞ Invigorate the System.—Two-thirds of our diseases proceed from derangements of the stomach and the nerves. A word of vigor in the digestive organs means the increased energy of the nervous fluid in body and mind. ONE PREPARATION AND ONE ONLY, possesses the rare and unexceptionable combination. To give strength to the weakened stomach, to cause the impaired nerves and muscles to resume regularity of action in all the organs which constitute perfect health and tend to secure a long and happy life, there is no medicine now before the world which will compare with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It would be an injustice to the reader to suppose that he is not heard of their amazing success in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, general debility, and all the disorders to which the stomach, the liver and the nervous system are subject. So marvellous is the effect of this great vegetable preparation of curious do not be afraid to add their names as witnesses to the testimonials of persons who have recovered from their suffering and danger by the Bitters, when the remedies of the dispensary had so long tried and failed.
Sold by all druggists everywhere. [y15]ow

☞ Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Mother's Compound Extract of Beet Root is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. AC. AUGUST, St. Louis, Missouri. [y29ulm]ow

☞ Pimples and Skin Diseases are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes impure and clogged. Nature is not able to cast off the impurities so important to health. How many years have we witnessed the effects of this fatal disease? Pimples and blotches, "as are unknowing to the sunken form by the ravages of vague and weaker of various kinds. This is very dangerous and should never be permitted to prove obvious of good health. Mothers who have children afflicted with sores and eruptions should never dry them up by applying ointments, for in this way they will draw in the humors and develop the disease in the child during the period of its growth. There is no mother that does to see her children afflicted with feeble health.
JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are prepared expressly for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c. They contain a blend of all things, thus producing a beautiful, clear and healthy skin. Be sure to advertise for all people or invalids and recommend.
JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are sold by all Medicine Dealers. [y29 1m.]

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.
*Stay Impure Strength; They Invigorate Pain.*
These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the effluvia any congealed impurities of the system. Should be used for all Chronic Pains, Fulness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Congestion, Rheumatism, Nervous Weakness. PARK'S PLASTERS, 10cts, &c. The return that entire purpose. Are sold for the worst other plasters, and all ALL DEALERS where applied rate cancer ancers. Recommended by Cathy Medical Men. One size PARK'S PLASTERS, cloth, three sizes on leather. Sensitive and tender skin can be used on neck or breast. Sold by DRUGGISTS everywhere. Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 19 Lake-st., and by Druggists generally.

☞ Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Distroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS AND MICE, COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.
1st Principal Depot 42 Broadway, New York.
Sold by druggists everywhere. [y29ulm]

☞ Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—Have been Invalids Tonic of the popular Medicinal Invigorating property of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, and are confidently recommended as an efficacious tonic and laxative, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a Tonic to the Feeble, Nervous Invalids, convalescent females, and all wealthy people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits above all other tonics here in use. For Sale by Druggists, Restaurants, Dispensaries, Hospitals, Hotels and Liquor Dealers, they are an invaluable Remedy, and are the favorite prescription of Canada and France.
Put up in quart bottles, in case of one dozen, and are for sale by Druggists and Grocery everywhere.
W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 38 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 76 Main street, Cincinnati.
D. H. LANDON, Agent, [y29 1m.]

☞ Those who are Curious to Write, see the wonderful perfection to which A. Oldem & Sons manufactory at Rahtelier's, N. Y., has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to call at Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 109 Lake street and examine these artistic productions of art. A wonderful work of the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. [y24d-ly-ow.]

☞ Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" to unprincipled persons or scientists, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga." which many druggists, ignorant of the fact, sell the title of the Genuine Water, although it is only the name of the locality in which the Spring is situated.
To protect the public from such impositions, we have sealed Corks Branded thus:
CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.
Any one authorizing these words sealed letters on the Corks, counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the for the swindler.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to the at Congress Springs, Saratoga, New York, or Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.
CLARK & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

Macon, Ga., Bon. & Dealer, Tremont House; Cole Bros. J. H. Ford & Co., Florida, Tremont House; Hall & Bryan, Ga.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water, from our own house; and we would recommend them favorably to purchase in Chicago, or elsewhere, who desire the genuine article. [y29 1m]ow CLARK & WHITE.

☞ Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla.—One Twenty-five Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is warranted to entirely more pure than quantities than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who are suffering from the effects of Brandreth's Pills, and take no substitute. Brandreth's Pills are found superior to the bitter extracts. A box of the Lace Annatine Pills are warranted equal to two dozen bottles of Sarsaparilla. Prepared only by Dr. Brandreth, Office, 1 Ann-st., New York. Sold by all druggists.

☞ Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for the cure of Consumptive Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, and Consumption, is a medicine of such well-tested virtues, and so universally known, that it needs only to be mentioned to receive the confidence and hope of all who have tried its wonderful powers. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

☞ Dr. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, for the cure of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Flatulency, Pain in the Stomach, Nausea, Nervous Headache, Piles, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, Worms, Fever and Ague, and all other diseases arising from a disordered stomach, are recommended to the public as the most mild and yet most effectual cathartic that can be used for all the purposes of a family physic. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

☞ Dr. Ayer's Vermifuge, for the cure of Worms, Fever and Ague, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Inflammatory Diseases, is a safe and pleasant cathartic, and may be taken by children with perfect confidence. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

☞ Dr. Ayer's Ague Cure, for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Remittent Fever, and other Bilious Diseases, is a sure and safe remedy. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

☞ Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Ulcers, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Mercurial Diseases, Syphilitic Complaints, Liver Complaint, Female Weakness, Sterility, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Indolent Inflammations, is a powerful and reliable remedy. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

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Mechanical Demothanist and Comfortist,
No. 1 Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn
All kinds of Machinery constructed and repaired, workmanship warranted and fully guaranteed. Also, Cutting Tools, Drills, Reamers, Taps, Dies, Screw Plates, Lathes, Drill Presses, Power Hammers, Shafting and Pulleys, Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Lubricators, Belting and Packing, Fully warranted and guaranteed. [y9-1m]

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Those who are Curious to wit-
ness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oldsen & Co's
manager in Stockholm, N. Y., has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dyeing Saloon, at No. 25 Lake street, and examine those a inest productions of art. No scarring can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricophorous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. 10t4w-60-6m.

Congress Water.—Much spuri-
ous mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons on considerable, who, when they are not one and all ready to sell "Saratoga" Water, which many persons suppose to be the real Simon Congress Water, although it is only the name of the fountain in which the spring is situated.

To procure the genuine from such impositions, we have sealed our Corks thus:

CONGRESS
G. W.
WATER.

Any one purchasing these wrapers and bottles on the Corks, can be sure that the genuine Congress Water is offered for sale.

Druggists will receive proper attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water Spring, Charleston, S. C.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

Mason, Gage, Sun & Dusky, Tremont House; Cole Brothers, H. Reed & Co.; Preston, Rickhouse & Smith; F. A. Byron, Wm. F. Carter & Co., of Chicago, Ill., are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our factory, and we would recommend the above gentlemen to call on Congress, or vicinity, who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla.
The Doctors Cried Out for a Remedy. It was proved to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who now swing their aprons, let them substitute Brandreth's Pills, and bless our enlightened. The doctor will be found superior to the learned article. A box of the Pills is warranted. Pains and wounds equal to two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills, which are more beneficial to children of delicate constitutions. Take one pill every dinner, you who are now using Sarsaparilla as a cure for both troubles. Dose all the time thirty days and see these pills in the place thereof for the time. The cost will be only about one-third, and the benefit seven and defiance. Principal office, 24 Chatham, New York.

Sold by GEORGE E. STAFFORD, Corner Lake and Dearborn, Agent, 48 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable Dealers in medicine. 10t4w

"POKER'S BITTERS."
Fortunate that thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivalled—WITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—the last unchangeably valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for Side pain and Bilious, as a most agreeable stimulant in their several glasses of Lemonade. In accompanying with the well-known of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also been introduced and acknowledged by them, as well stated them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED," and it is the conclusion for this they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits.

For safety most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, sell, which, have shown their interest in the "Poker's Bitters."

Nos. 37 Fleet street, New York.

## Machinery, Hardware, &c.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION, LETHERS IMPROVED FURNACE AND STOVES.

LETTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this Furnace in the United States, and Patents secured in Europe, and it is Unrivalled in superiority to any other device for procuring VENTILATION.

It more like the old-fashioned fireplace than any other device, it is the only one that will ventilate a room without a draft, it is the most economical, it is the most durable and cheap, and their place is supplied with pure air. Churches, Schools, Halls and Private Dwellings supplied on reasonable terms.

The Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Ventilating Fireplaces, Ventilating Grates, Ventilating Cooking Stoves, Ventilating Ranges, Ventilating Boilers, Ventilating Cooking Stoves, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., are unsurpassed.

Specimens and Stoves Sold Agent for the Western States, Office 184 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Ventilating Stoves constantly on hand. 10t4w-60-6m

RUPTURES CURED BY THE Hard Rubber Riggs Truss.

This Truss is unlike all other Trusses, it is made of hard rubber, which is composition and material, not a metal, it is therefore perfectly elastic and yielding, and lasts for years for life, the most bland in use, but more effectual than any other Truss, it is worn with ease and comfort, and is recommended by the medical faculty, it does not press UPON THE CORD, or shoot downwards, and is made of material, which will not rust, or decay, it is the ONLY PERMANENT CURE, THERE IS NO DANGER in wearing it, it is the only Truss, which has been approved the value of the "Riggs Truss." Sold by Appointment only by Gentlemen, Dr. Riggs, 1 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. Sold by Appointment only by Gentlemen, Dr. Riggs, 1 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

Solicitors and Sole Agent for the Western States, Office 184 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Ventilating Stoves constantly on hand. New York address, 10t4w-60-6m

FAY & COMPANY'S Machinery Depot,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Have the Largest and Best Assortment of

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,
Woodworth Planing Machines,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.

Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,
Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,
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Sole Western Agents for the sale of DUFOUR & CO'S Celebrated

Dutch Anker Brand BOLTING CLOTHS.

A Large Assortment on hand. Also,
GARTY'S PATENT BOLTS.
PATENT HOISTING AND GUST MILLS.
Leather and other Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.
At the very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent,
1t-10-60-1t-p 172 Lake Street, Chicago.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Off Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Bar Lead. P. O. Box 1262.
1t-60 J. W. HEATHERLY.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
UNTIL AHEAD.—The acknowledgment superiority a
The great demand for this Stove, and the fact that it is
The goods are ready for sale early by G. MAYS, Agent, at
the place street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a
good assortment of Housekeeping, Kitchen and Parlor
Stoves.

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BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
No. 3 Merchants Row, Lake street.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances and Bills payable in New York, on the Commercial Exchange of New York, constantly deposited for collection, at the Lowest Rates of Exchange.
Refer to Ogden, Tuttle & Co., Chicago.
1t-60-1t-p. FERRY BROS., Tribune Office.

## Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS,
*Practical Optician,*
No. 102 NORTH CLARK STREET, Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES.
Mathematical Instruments and Optical Goods in all its Branches.
All kinds of instruments adjusted and repaired on the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices.
EYE AND EAR.—On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week, the Oculist and Aurist, No. 184 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois, Dr. J. H. HOLLOWAY, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., will be in attendance, and will continue professional Medical Consultations and Medical Examinations of the Eye and Ear, and Treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, and Treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, and Treatment of Diseases

## Financial and Commercial.

### COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 1, 1860.

The following are the receipts of the shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

| | Flour bbls. | Wheat bush. | Corn bush. | Oats bush. | Rye bush. | Barley bush. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Lake..... | 1,577 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 1,000 | | |
| Canal..... | 1,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 7,000 | 775 | 775 |
| Total..... | 2,577 | 18,000 | 19,000 | 8,000 | 775 | 775 |
| Previous..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total..... | 3,577 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 9,000 | 1,775 | 1,775 |

Canal receipts—Flour 40 bbls for lake, 1,000 wheat; for east to New York:

| | Flour bbls. | Wheat bush. | Corn bush. | Oats bush. | Rye bush. | Barley bush. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| February..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| March..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| April..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| May..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| June..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total..... | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Previous..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total..... | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |

Canal receipts—Flour 40 bbls for lake, 1,000 wheat; for east to New York

## Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 1.

WHEAT—Receipts 63,847 bu; shipments 30,000 bu. Market active and stiff. Sales were as follows: 5,000 bu No. 1 red winter at 81.00c in store; 700 bu do at 81.00c in store; 6,000 bu do at 81.01c in store; 2,000 bu do at 81.02c in store; 1,000 bu do at 81c in store; 1,000 bu do at 81c in store; 1,000 bu spring wheat at 80.00c in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 spring at 79c in store; 2,000 bu do at 79c in store; 1,000 bu do at 78c in store; 1,000 bu do at 77c in store; 1,000 bu do at 76c in store; 1,000 bu do at 75c in store; 1,000 bu do at 74c in store. The following lots were sold by sample: 1,000 bu No. 1 white at 81.00c in track; 400 bugs damaged at 80.00c in track; 1,000 bu No. 2 spring at 81c in track; 1,000 bu (not rejected) at 80.00c in track; 1,000 bu ordinary do at 79c in track.

CORN—Receipts 67,120 bu; shipments 187,659 bu. Market firm and better. Transactions were as follows: 1,000 bu sample white (free of dirt) at 50.00c; 10,000 bu No. 2 cash (c. o. b.) 50c; 10 rejected river at 47½c; all at; 10,000 bu No. 2 cash (c. o. b.) 50c; 10,000 bu do at 49½c; 5,000 bu do at 49½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 49c in store; 10,000 bu do at 48½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 48c in store; 100 bu No. 3 at 45c in store.

FREIGHTS—Firmer. Schooner Mediator, wheat to Buffalo at 3c; schooner Grace Stone, corn to cross plank at 4½c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 828 bbls; shipments, 90 bbls. Market dull and heavy. Sales were as follows: 100 bbls spring Patents at 64.00 delivered; 20 bbls fair Red Winter at 64.00 [illegible].

OATS—Receipts, 6,630 bu; shipments, 600 bu. Market quiet and easier. The only sale reported was 224 bugs new No 2 [illegible].

RYE—Receipts, 422 bu. No shipments. Market firm with good demand. Sales were—1,000 bu. No. 2 at 48½c; 400 bu do at 47½c in store; 400 bu do at 48½c in store; 400 bu do at 50c in track; 17 bugs No. 1 at 50c on track.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, no bbls. Market declined 30c. Sales were at this center at 1.17c.

APPLES—Green Apples scarce and in demand at $2.50@3.50 for good to choice.

FISH—Market dull. Whitefish, $3.12½ for No. 1, from first hands. Trout, $7.62½.

ALCOHOL—Market steady at 89c per gallon.

BUTTER—The market is steady with a fair shipping inquiry for dairies at 8@9½c; choice Dairy nearly at 10@11c.

EGGS—Firm and active at 9c per doz.

HIDES—Receipts, 11,762 lbs. Market quiet and unchanged. We quote: Green Salted, 7c; Green Salted, damaged, 6c; Dry Flint, 14@15c.

POTATOES—Market steady at $1.50@1.60 per doz. for Early Ohios, and 60@65c for Tuckers.

PORK—Receipts, 325 bbls. Market quiet at 20@20.50, according to qty.

TALLOW—Receipts, 1,917 lbs. Market firm with good demand at 6½@6½c, for country, and 9@9½c for prime city rendered.

### New York Market.

By Telegraph.

FLOUR—Prices, but demand checked by the advance. Sales: 14,000 barrels at $4.50@4.60 for Superfine; $4.70@4.80 for Extra State; $4.75@4.85 for Extra Ohio; $4.90@5.00 for Extra Western; $5.00@5.20 for Extra Genesee; $5.25@5.50 for Extra Southern; $5.25@5.50 for Extra Canadian; extra round hoops Ohio, closing very firm at $5.50@5.75; Southern, $4.50@5.50; Canadian, $4.50@5.50. Rye flour quiet and steady at $3.25@3.50. Corn meal quiet and steady at $2.90@3.10 for common to choice Jersey, $3.20@3.40 for Brandywine.

WHEAT—Prices, 2@3c higher. Sales: 70,000 bu winter at $1.31@1.35; 20,000 bu spring at $1.27@1.28 for new; $1.30@1.31 for old. Rye quiet and steady at $1.05@1.06. Barley quiet and steady at $1.40@1.45 for western and Canada.

CORN—Prices 1@2c higher. Sales: 70,000 bu at 57@58c for western and Canada, 58@59c for Jersey.

OATS—Prices firmer and more active. Sales: 1000 bu at 35c for Canada, 36c for Jersey, 37c for Long Island, 38c for Western, 39@40c for Western White, and 40@41c for Western White Clipped.

PORK—Sales: 300 bbls mess, 17.62½@17.75; 1,000 bbls prime mess, 16.50@16.75; 500 bbls prime, 15.12½@15.25. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet and steady. Lard quiet and steady: 1,000 tcs prime steam, 8.60@8.62½c; 1,000 tcs refined, 9@9.10c; 1,000 tcs refined, 9@9.10c; 1,000 tcs refined, 9@9.10

## Expresses.

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## Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 1.

WHEAT—Receipts 62,000 bus; shipments 60 000 bu. Market active and strong. Sales were as follows: 2,000 bu rejected at $1.06 in store; 700 bu do at $1.08, in store; 40 bu do at $1 07 in store; 1,000 bu fall do at $1.07 in store; 1600 bu do at 94c in store; 1230 bu rejected winter at 88c in store; 300 bu do at 89c in store; 2,000 bu No. 1 spring at 1c in store; 3000 bu No. 2 spring at 98c in store; 5,000 bu do at 99c in store; 1000 bu do at 98c in store; 1000 bu do at 97c in store; 3 cars do at 96c in store; 2 cars do at 95c in store. The following were the receipts: 1,000 bu No. 1 winter; 2,000 bu No. 2 winter; 60 bushels fall; 1,000 bu No. 1 spring; 24 bushels No. 2 spring; 1,000 bu rejected winter; 1,000 bu rejected spring; 1,000 bushels rejected fall; 1,000 bushels rejected spring; 1,000 bushels rejected fall; 1,000 bushels rejected spring; 1,000 bushels rejected fall; 1,000 bushels